

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: New Jersey	
COUNTY: Essex	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	JUN 19 1973

1. NAME

COMMON:
Eberhardt Hall (Newark College of Engineering)

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Newark Orphan Asylum

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
High and Bleeker Streets

CITY OR TOWN:
Newark

STATE: **New Jersey** CODE: **34** COUNTY: **Essex** CODE: **013**

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
☐ District ☐ Site ☐ Object	☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Public Acquisition: ☐ In Process ☐ Being Considered	☒ Occupied ☐ Unoccupied ☐ Preservation work in progress	Yes: ☐ Restricted ☒ Unrestricted ☐ No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Agricultural	☐ Government	☐ Park	☐ Transportation	☐ Comments
☐ Commercial	☐ Industrial	☐ Private Residence	☒ Other (Specify)	
☒ Educational	☐ Military	☐ Religious	Administrative	
☐ Entertainment	☐ Museum	☐ Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Newark College of Engineering

STREET AND NUMBER:
High and Bleeker Streets

CITY OR TOWN:
Newark

STATE:
New Jersey

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Essex County Hall of Records

STREET AND NUMBER:
High Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Newark

STATE:
New Jersey

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory (#2186.44)

DATE OF SURVEY: **1972** ☐ Federal ☒ State ☐ County ☐ Local

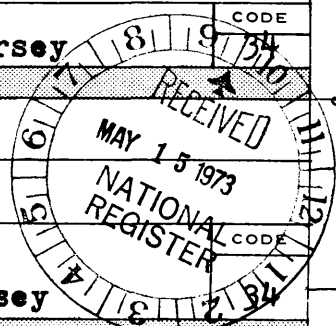
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Dept. of Environmental Protection: Historic Sites Section

STREET AND NUMBER:
Post Office Box 1420

CITY OR TOWN:
Trenton

STATE:
New Jersey

CODE: **34**



STATE: **New Jersey** COUNTY: **Essex**

ENTRY NUMBER: **34** DATE: **JUN 19 1973**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

2418
N 45103

7. Description

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	☒ Excellent	☐ Good	☐ Fair	☐ Deteriorated	☐ Ruins	☐ Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	☒ Altered	☐ Unaltered	☐ Moved	☒ Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Newark Orphan Asylum can be described as an Elizabethan Gothic style; reminiscent of the castellated structures of the 15th and 16th centuries. The exterior has been altered very little since being built. The interior was altered after 1948 when the Asylum was purchased by Newark College of Engineering and used as classrooms and administrative offices.

Original Interior.

(Description taken from the Newark Daily Mercury, July 1, 1857). The entrance had a large hall and stairway. Beneath the stairway, in the rear, was a large pantry. Immediately out of the hall was a large and commodious kitchen, with ranges, closets, and hot and cold running water. The walls of this room were of marble finish. The dining room was located on the North side of the building and a meeting room directly adjacent. There was also a sitting-room which fronted on High Street.

The stairway railing in the center hall was Black Walnut, one of the finest in the state.

On the second floor, to the right of the hall was the Matrons' sleeping-room and adjoined to this was a nursery and nursery bedroom (with conveniences), in the Southeast portion of the edifice. Adjoining the nursery was a teachers' room. The principal room on the second floor was the school room which extended the whole length of the building. This room easily seated 150 children.

On the third floor the principal rooms were : the girls' wash room, sleeping apartments, a teaching room, & the boys' wash room. The bathing rooms all had hot and cold running water. The attic, or fourth floor, had only two finished rooms which were designed for emergency hospital purposes. To the right of these rooms was a large garret containing tanks which supplied that side of the building with water.

The basement of the building had seven large rooms; a vegetable room, a laundry, a baking-room, a furnace room, and a boys' playroom.

Present Interior.

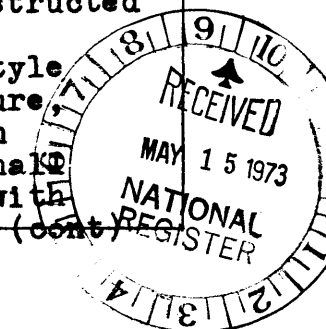
As previously mentioned the interior was greatly modernized by Newark College of Engineering when they purchased the building in 1948 and transformed it into administrative offices. Only the attic of the 1857 building, with timber beams held together by wooden pegging, shows any evidence of its original purpose.

Original Exterior.

Nearly the entire Eberhardt Hall is as it was constructed in 1857.

With evidences of both Elizabethan and Flemish style Gothic the Asylum is a red brick and brownstone structure 129 feet in length. On high ground overlooking downtown Newark, the building is 3½ stories high with a center hall tower. The central tower has a castle-like appearance with

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



(cont)

8. Significance

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Pre-Columbian☐ 16th Century☐ 18th Century☐ 20th Century☐ 15th Century☐ 17th Century☒ 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

1857

1874

1948

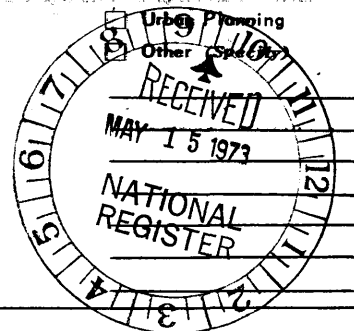
AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Aboriginal☐ Education☐ Political☐ Prehistoric☐ Engineering☐ Religion/Phi-☐ Historic☐ Industry

losophy

☐ Agriculture☐ Invention☐ Science☒ Architecture☐ Landscape☐ Sculpture☐ Art☐ Architecture☒ Social/Human-☐ Commerce☐ Literature

itarian

☐ Communications☐ Military☐ Theater☐ Conservation☐ Music☐ Transportation

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

ARCHITECTURE.

Originally the Newark Orphan Asylum, this Flemish-Elizabethan Gothic Revival structure was termed "Elizabethan" by the contemporary local newspapers. It was superbly situated and enclosed by walls on high ground overlooking downtown Newark. The architect, John Welch, was a noted church architect, who concentrated much of his work in the Newark. Welch was one of the founders of the American Institute of Architects.

The Orphan Asylum was originally constructed with a view to the erection of an additional wing making the tower the center of the structure. This addition was made in 1874, by Thomas A. Roberts of Newark, and was identical to the northern wing.

The structure had many modern conveniences, a distinct rarity in 1857. The principal rooms were lighted by gas, and all rooms were steam heated. There was hot and cold running water in the building and a crude but effective fire extinguishing system.

SOCIAL-HUMANITARIAN.

The Newark Orphan Asylum accepted orphans throughout the state of New Jersey. It was built with the child's welfare and convenience in mind. Along with the center hall exit there were also side hall emergency exits and, as mentioned a system to quench fires. Even many prosperous private homes did not have hot and cold running water within their walls.

There was also an independent school system set up for the education of youngsters living in the building.

Organized in 1848 by a group of people associated with the First Presbyterian Church the Newark Orphan Asylum was chartered the next year by the New Jersey State Legislature. However, within a few years accommodations of the original Orphanage were not sufficient. Therefore, a site was purchased in 1853, and, shortly thereafter, work begun.

The Asylum was used as an orphanage until 1948 when the Newark College of Engineering purchased the property.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Newark Daily Mercury. July 1, 1857, A long descriptive paragraph from which most of the interior description was derived.

Newark Daily Advertiser. August 21, 1856; September 9, 13, & 16, 1856; July 1, & 7, 1857; November 6, 11, & 12, 1857; February 19, 1874; February 27, 1875; May 19 & 20, 1875.

Newark News. May 14, 1948.

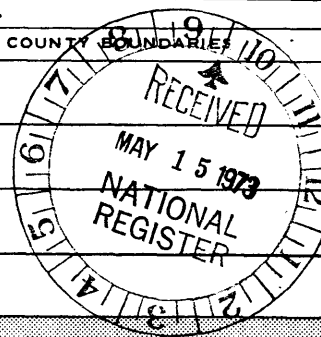
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	° ' "	° ' "		40 °	44 ' 34 "	74 ° 10 ' 37 "
NE	° ' "	° ' "				
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: *less than 1a.*

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Donald W. Geyer, Professional Planner (revised by Historic Sites)

ORGANIZATION: _____ DATE: **10-71 & 1-73**

STREET AND NUMBER:
351 Broad Street

CITY OR TOWN: **Newark** STATE: **New Jersey** CODE: **34**

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National ☐ State ☐ Local ☒

Name: *Richard J. Sullivan*
Richard J. Sullivan

Title: **Commissioner, Department of Environmental Protection**

Date: **January 29, 1973**

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Robert M. Utley
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: **6/19/73**

ATTEST: *[Signature]*
Keeper of The National Register

Date: **6 14 73**

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE New Jersey	
COUNTY Essex	
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ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	JUN 19 1973

(Number all entries)

Eberhardt Hall
Newark
Essex County, Code: 013
New Jersey, Code: 34

7. Description (cont.)

buttresses to the North and a six story octagonal turret to the South. The tower is castellated with battlements.

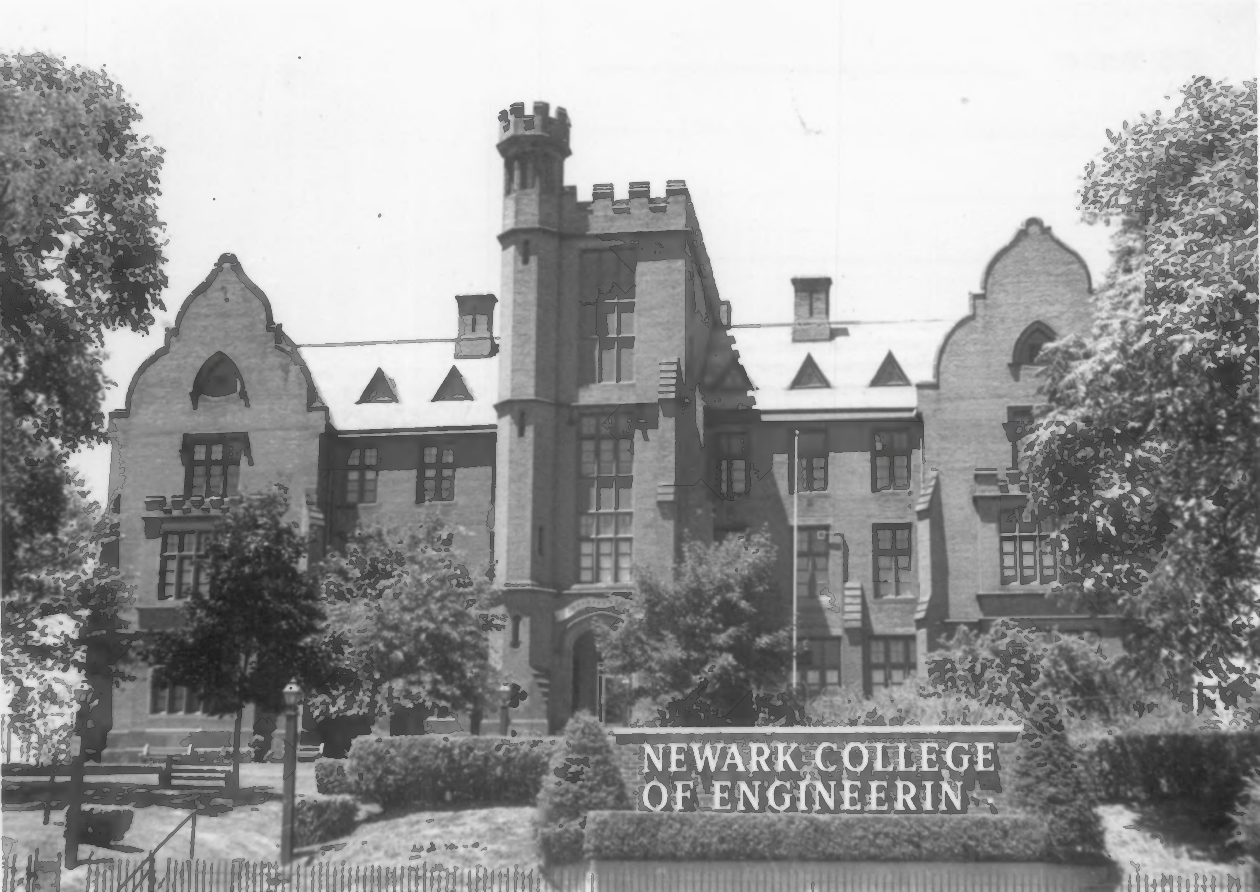
The North and South wings of the building indicate the Flemish influence, being multicurved gable fronts, each pierced by curved three-sided windows. Beneath these "Gothic" windows are three windows and immediately beneath those are battlemented bay window projections which continue to the ground. The roof is pierced by many triangular dormer windows.

In 1874 a South wing was added to the main structure, constructed of identical material as the original. As a matter of fact, the original plans called for this South wing to be added later as the situation warranted.

CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATION

Senator Clifford P. Case
Senator Harrison A. Williams
Representative Peter W. Rodino, Jr., 10th District





NEWARK COLLEGE
OF ENGINEERIN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

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3. PHOTO REFERENCE

PHOTO CREDIT: Donald Geyer

DATE OF PHOTO: 1971

NEGATIVE FILED AT:

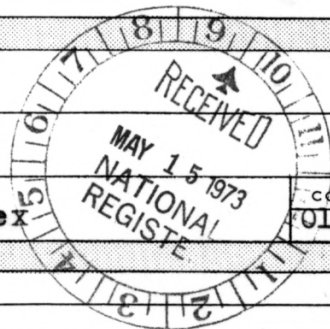
Donald Geyer, 351 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey

4. IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.

Frontal view, from East (Bleeker Street)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS





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NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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Donald Geyer, 351 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey

4. IDENTIFICATION

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.

Camera facing West.

Front diagonal view, from High and Bleeker Streets

The South wing, added in 1875, is to the left in this picture.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

